

THE FRIEND OF CHINA

AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

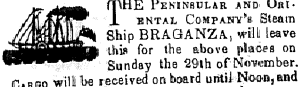
VOL. V. No. 88.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH, 1846.

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Terms of Subscription to the "Friend of China and Hongkong Gazette," per annum \$12. Six months \$7. Three months \$4; all paid in advance. Credit prices, \$14, \$8, 50, and \$5, for the periods of twelve, six, and three months respectively: Single numbers to Subscribers 25 cts. each, to Non-Subscribers 1 Rupee. Parties calling or sending to the office for papers are requested to pay cash. Terms of Advertising.—Ten lines and under \$1; additional 10 cents per line. Repletions one third of the first insertion. Ships: First insertion \$2; subsequent insertions 45 cents. Advertising Agents to have written on the face of them, the number of times they are required to appear, otherwise they will be published until countermanded. In all instances, those who are not Subscribers, must pay in advance.

FOR ENGLAND, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, CEYLON AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY'S Steam Ship BRAGANZA, will leave this for the above places on Sunday the 29th of November, on board until Noon, and Suez until 4 p.m., on Saturday the 28th. This Route affords an opportunity of visiting SINGAPORE, and thence proceeding to ENGLAND by Overland Conveyance through BEYRUT in 54 days, to MADRAS in 30 days, and CALCUTTA in 34 days, from the date of leaving CHINA. STEAMERS belonging to the H. E. I. Company, are also understood to ply, between COLOMBO and BOMBAY, thus affording Passengers a much more speedy means of reaching the latter place than is otherwise obtainable.

CARGO, Passengers, &c. may be forwarded to ENGLAND by the above Vessel with the same despatch as H. M. Mail; and SPECIE, SILK, or other Goods to CEYLON, MADRAS, and CALCUTTA, on Terms nearly the same as by sailing vessels, the rate of Insurance having been reduced by several Offices in favour of the Company's Steamers.

No Goods can be received for Overland Transit unless Packed in non-susceptible Coverings as Wood, Matting, Tanned Cloth &c. and the Contents and Value of each Package either marked on the outside, or declared in Writing at the time of Shipment.

Further particulars regarding Freight and Passage may be obtained by application at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

J. A. OLDING, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th September 1846.

FOR LONDON.

THE GUY A SHIP DARTMOUTH, 733 Tons, has superior accommodation for Passengers, and will be despatched from Hongkong about the end of October. For Passage, apply to Captain STURGEON, on board, or to TURNER & Co., Hongkong or Canton.

Hongkong, 26th September 1846.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

A substantial House, consisting of two sitting rooms, each 30 feet by 20, and in height 17 feet, separated by sliding doors; five good sized bed rooms, a front and back Verandah, closed with Venetian, each 84 feet long, 12 feet wide, roof, convenient for exercise, &c. affording a fine view of the Harbour and its entrances. The Walls and foundation constructed purposely to admit of the addition of an upper Story, if required. Commodious outbuildings for Servants, Store rooms, and Offices, a large Compound, Garden &c., the whole surrounded by a good fence, situated on the ridge at West Point, and lately occupied by the Honorable P. I. STRATTON, Attorney General.

Apply to JAMESON, HOW & Co., Victoria, 25th September 1846.

TO LET.

THE building on the Queen's Road, occupied at present by J. A. O'DRISCOLL Esq., as the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office.

Possession given early in November. Apply to BUSH & Co., Hongkong, 27th October 1846.

TO LET.

Bungalow in Queen's Road, opposite the Albany Godowns, consisting of Six Rooms well ventilated below, with detached Offices and Stables complete.

Apply to TURNER & Co., Hongkong, March 2nd, 1846.

TO LET.

House in Gough Street. Apply to JOHN CARR.

TO LET.

HOUSE on Queen's Road, containing twelve rooms, with Godowns. Apply to ARCH: MELVILLE, Victoria, 14th April, 1846.

TO LET.

House situated in Wellington Street, commanding a fine view of the Bay. Early possession can be given. For further particulars apply to R. OSWALD, Victoria, 27th February, 1846.

TO BE LET.

A Single and a double stabled Godown. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Victoria, 5th June 1846.

TO LET.

SPACIOUS Godowns and dwelling house, built of Granite and lately occupied by Messrs THOS. RIPLEY & Co. The property is situated near the centre of the Town, (Victoria, Hongkong) and has a water frontage. Apply on the Premises, or to THOMAS RIPLEY & Co., Hongkong, 31st July 1846.

TO LET ON LEASE.

A HOUSE on Queen's Road, late in the occupation of Mr C. W. HOWE. Apply at the Office of the Friend of China.

APARTMENTS.

A Suite of Rooms in a very desirable situation, having a water frontage, on moderate terms. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

TO LET.

THE Godowns, and first floor of the premises on Queen's road, adjoining Messrs Smith and Brimelow. Apply to GEO. STRACHAN, Victoria, 1st June 1846.

TO LET.

THE spacious and convenient two storied House Corner of Wellington and D'Aguilar Streets, formerly occupied by the Supreme Court; has good dry Godowns and convenient mercantile Offices. Rent \$50 per month. For further particulars apply to F. SPRING, Ravensburg Cottage, Staunton Street.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr GEORGE THOMAS BRAUN and Mr FRANCIS CHARLES DUNNISON, in our Establishment closed on the 30th ultimo, and Mr ARCHIBALD GEMMELL, Mr CHARLES JOSEPH BRAINE, and Mr EDWARD PEREIRA are this day admitted Partners in our Firm, DENT & Co. Victoria, Hongkong, 1st July 1846.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents at Shanghai for the Imperial Fire Office of London.

BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co., Victoria, 22d April 1846.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of Messrs BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co. superior Sherry, Madeira, and Port, in wood and cask; Champagne from the house of Mumm & Co. Rheims. Hongkong, 1st June 1846.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have received authority from the Directors of the Imperial Fire Insurance Office of London, to issue Policies on the New Buildings at Canton.

MACVICAR & Co., Victoria, 23rd January, 1846.

MR. ALEXANDER McCULLOCH and Mr DUNCAN JAMES KAY have been admitted Partners in our Firm.

TURNER & Co., Hongkong, 20th October 1846.

FOR SALE.

WEBSTER, Gordon, Cossart & Co.'s superior Madeira, in Hhds, quarter and half quarter casks, and in cases. FLETCHER & Co., Hongkong, 1st March, 1846.

NOTICE.

MR. ROGER JACOB is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, 1st August 1846.

FOR SALE.

THE following Wines ex Canada. Port, Sherry, Sauterne, in Cases of 3 dozen each. Sparkling Champagne, in do. of 1 dozen. Hermitage, in do. of 1 dozen. Pale Cognac Brandy, in do. of 1 dozen. Scheidat Geneva, in do. of 1 dozen.

ALSO. Superfine Italian Salad Oil. Apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Victoria, 15th July 1846.

FOR SALE.

ALLSOPP'S Beer in each and bottle. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Victoria, 1st September 1846.

FOR SALE.

BLANDY'S Madeira, in half pipes, hhd's, and quarter casks. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Victoria, 10th April 1846.

FOR SALE.

SHEATHING COPPER, 16 to 32 oz. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 15th September 1846.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES HYDER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm.

DIROM, GRAY & Co., Canton, 1st August 1846.

INDIA AND CHINA MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company, and are prepared to grant Policies payable in London, Calcutta, and Canton.

This Office retains a Bonus of 10 per cent. (Ten per Cent) on all Premiums.

GILMAN & Co., Canton, 1st October 1846.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANKLIN BLAKE is authorized to sign for our firm in China, by Power of Attorney. HEGAN & Co., Hongkong, 20th October 1846.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the undersigned, in One Dow. Cases—

Cognac, Brandy, St. Julien, Chateau Margaux, Champagne. Just landed from the French ship Adhemar. HEGAN & Co.

SHEATHING COPPER, for Sale, apply at the Godowns of W. & T. GEMMELL & Co., Victoria, 23rd October 1846.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have opened a Branch Establishment at Shanghai under the same firm as at Canton.

RATHBONES, WORTHINGTON & Co., Canton, 1st August 1846.

ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE undersigned have been appointed agents for the above named Society and are prepared to grant Policies payable in Liverpool, Bombay, Calcutta and Canton.

RATHBONES, WORTHINGTON & Co., Canton, 31st August 1846.

BANGA TIN.

FOR SALE, at Hongkong. Apply to OLYPHANT & Co., Canton. September 29, 1846.

NOTICE.

MR. JOSEPH J. ROBERTS is a partner in our firm. AUGUSTINE, HEARD & Co., Canton, 20th March, 1846.

FOR SALE.

INVOICES of—Russian Cordage, Paint, Paint Oil, Canvas, Blocks, Bunting, Twine, and superior Hamburg Mess Pork and Beef. Wine, Brandy, Gin and VINEGAR. W. W. PESTAU & Co., Hongkong, September 1846.

ULTAIN Cables of all sizes up to 1 inch and 7/8th.

Anchors, very superior Canvas, Blocks, large Europe Rope, Paris 1st, Black Varnish, by wholesale sale. FRANKLYN & MILNE, Queen's Road.

FOR SALE.

COGNAC in Bottles at \$6 per Dozen at Messrs FRANKLYN & MILNE'S. Hongkong, 22nd October 1846.

PALE Barton Ale in Hogsheads @ \$20.

Do. do. in bottle 3.

Pale Cognac Brandy on Cask and bottle.

Fine full flavoured Port.

Very Pale Sherry.

Pale do.

Brown do.

Red wine in Cask.

Champagne and Claret, at very low prices.

Sparkling and still Moselle, Liqueurs &c. Apply to FRANKLYN & MILNE, Queen's Road.

FOR SALE.

AND received per late arrivals by the undersigned several invoices consisting of the following—Saddlery, Ladies and Gents Riding Whips, Do. do. White Cotton Hose, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Brushes, Cutlery, Candles, Cooking utensils, Oilman's Stores, Allsopp's Beer, Dark and Cherry Brandy, Champagne, Hock, Sherry, Port, Madeira and Cherry Cordial. Like wise a quantity of Bengal Rice and Gram.

BOWRA, HUMPHREYS & Co., Victoria, 14th September 1846.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

SODA WATER, AERATED LEMONADE, Aerated Chalybeate Water, (highly recommended, on account of its tonic properties).

AGENT AT CANTON.

ACHOOK, Comptroller, No. 3 Imperial Hong, Hongkong, 13th March, 1846.

FOR SALE.

SODA WATER and AERATED LEMONADE of superior quality at Messrs HUNTER & BARRON'S Dispensary, Pottinger Street, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

CANTON, at Dr. KENNY'S Dispensary, No. 5, New French Hong.

MACAO, at HINNAH'S, Chinese Shopkeeper, Rua d'Augustine.

AERATED LEMONADE, AND

SODA WATER (From the New Manufacture of Macao.)

ON application may be had at F. A. SEABRA'S Dispensary, Praya Grande, and at the Store of Mr. JOHN SMITH.

TERMS.—Lemonade, per dozen, one dollar and a quarter, and Soda Water, one dollar,—bottles to be returned,—with bottles \$3 per dozen.

For Orders for ten dozens, or above: Soda Water, Seventy-five cents, and Lemonade, one dollar per dozen.

Macao, 14th October 1846.

FOR SALE.

A strong Gray Pig. Apply to G. DEWAR, Victoria, 2nd September 1846.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

MESSIERS RICHARD COLEY and WILLIAM GASKELL Attorneys of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster in England and Solicitors of the High Court of Chancery have been duly admitted to practice as Attorneys, Solicitors and Proctors of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, and have this day entered into Partnership.

Offices at the house lately occupied by Messrs HUMPHREYS & Co., Queen's Road, Victoria, 12th October 1846.

JUST RECEIVED.

AND for Sale by the undersigned,—A Superfine navy Blue Cloth; Blue and Black Cashmere; Figured Silk Waistcoats, Richly Cut Velvet do.; Tartans and Tweeds, for shooting Coats and Trowsers; Blue Cloth Caps; Navy Gold Lace and Buttons; superior English made Shirts with lined fronts, collars and wristbands; Silk Socks and Stockings; white and colored Silk and Cotton Gloves; Old Brown Windsor Soaps; Razors and Razor Strops; Shaving, Tooth, Nail, and Hair Brushes; Shaving Glasses in Gift Frames from 9 to 15 inches square; and Dressing Combs. Also

An Invoice of French Confectionery, consisting of—Bonbons a Cornes; Bonbons Cosmopolite; Candies assortis; Anis Fines; Anis Roses Perles; and Pralines Fines and Ordinaires.

F. FUNCK, Victoria, 9th October 1846.

NOTICE.

F. FUNCK has just received and invites attention to an invoice of Articles for Ladies use, comprising:—

Drawn Silk Bonnets, of the latest Parisian style; Plain and richly embroidered French Silk Stockings; White and Colored Silk Gloves; Combs of various descriptions, viz. Shell and Buffalo side Combs of numerous patterns; Braid and Curling combs; Dressing and Victoria do.; Single and Double handled do.; and small Tooth Combs; Hair Brushes of different degrees of Hardness; also, a few of the softest description for Infants use.

Victoria, 9th October 1846.

SUPERIOR PENKNIVES,

manufactured by

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS,

CUTLERS to HER MAJESTY and THE ROYAL FAMILY.

No. 6 New York Street, Sheffield.

A small invoice of the above superior Cutlery

has just received, and can be strongly recommended for the use of Offices.

F. FUNCK, Victoria, 8th July 1846.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE undersigned has just opened another case of Italian Boots and Shoes, and is ready to dispose of them as heretofore.

F. FUNCK, Victoria, 12th August 1846.

TO COMMANDERS &c.

THE undersigned begs to solicit the attention of Commanders of ships and the public to his extensive assortment of stores, replenished every month by direct importations to his own indent, consisting of—

Europe, Manila and Coir Cordage of all sizes; Spun yarn, Warming, Marine, Hambro' lines, Lead lines, Oakum etc. Best very Canvas, Scotch twine, and Dutch bunting. Tar, Fish, Rosins, Paints, Paint oil, Turpentine, Varnish etc. etc. Blocks, Hanks, Mast hoops, and Nails of every kind. Palms, Sail needles etc. Bread, Flour, and Salt provisions. Oilman's Stores of every description. Brandy, Gin, Rum and Whisky. Sherry, Port, Madeira, Champagne, Hock and various other light wines.

India and London Bottled Beer, Bartley's Porter etc. etc.

CHARLES BUXTON, Queen's Road, Hongkong, and Whampoa Reach.

FOR SALE.

GOVERNMENT Manila No. 3 Cigars, on board of the Spanish Bark Vozra. Apply to the Captain J. SAAZAN, at Mr. C. DERRIN, Queen's Road, corner of Graham Street, Victoria, 7th September 1846.

RAFFLE! FOUR PRIZES!

\$60 FOR £1. A Capital Piano by Mott and three Music Books will be raffled at an early date, 40 Subscribers \$5 each. The second, third, and fourth best, will have each a Music Book, containing Popular Songs &c.

The list for Subscribers is at

WELCH & STODGER'S, Chemists & Druggists,

Queen's Road, Hongkong, 28th October 1846.

BRITISH HOTEL,

KEEPING HOUSE,

Queen's Road, Victoria.

AT

MICHAEL GABRIEL.

GENTLEMEN and Families wishing this place

for a well and every accommodation and all the

articles of the first description at moderate charges.

Billiards in a spacious airy room facing the sea.

To the Editor of the Friend of China.

Canon, 28 November, 1846.

Sir.—When Men in high stations deliberately commit injustice, sense, if not decency, usually induces them to stifle the public eye, feeling it not only cast upon them the glance of honest indignation.

His Excellency Sir John Davis, Plenipotentiary and Superintendent of Trade, Commodore in Chief, and Commander of the Squadron, has also heretofore the respect and confidence of those he governs, has adopted a different course. After a series of persecutions, at first assuming a legal form, but which after a while set all (even Hongkong) Law at defiance—after several instances of persecutions directed against a highly esteemed Member of the British Community, entered upon apparently in pursuance of the Subservient policy towards the Chinese Government which has been his course, and is the scandal of his administration, His Excellency fills up the measure of his outrages by publishing a dispatch on the very eve of the departure of the Overland Mail, the poisonous contents of which have thus gone forth to the world, unaccompanied by a word of contradiction, or explanation.

This truth however cannot be always suppressed, nor shall His Excellency's misrepresentations escape the remembrance of his merit.

His Excellency commences by instructing Mr Macgregor to inform Mr Compton, that the Ordinance under which he (Sir John) had directed Mr Macgregor to fine Mr Compton was not Ordinance No. 2, but Ordinance No. 5.

It is worthy of remark that His Excellency does not contradict this assertion, and that His Excellency, he does not do what Sir John Davis desires him to do; he merely sends without comment a Copy of the dispatch.

The facts stand thus. On the 24th September, Mr Macgregor fined Mr Compton Two Hundred Dollars under Ordinance No. 2; at the same time the sentence was confirmed by Sir John Davis. On the 5th October, Mr Macgregor wrote to say he had received His Excellency's confirmation of the sentence, which however Sir John Davis says was not transmitted to him till the 16th of the same month, or 10 days after Mr Macgregor says he received a confirmation of it. Here are two statements on a simple matter of fact. Both cannot be true. Or, other than Mr Macgregor or Sir John Davis, says "the thing which is not." It is a delicate point to decide: but for my part I believe Mr Macgregor.

Believing Mr Macgregor, then we must conclude that Ordinance No. 5 was never thought of till a very advanced period of the proceedings, when it was suddenly discovered and introduced to be committed. All the proceedings had been under an obsolete Ordinance, and none of the forms enjoined by the Law actually in force, (made by those troublesome Crown Lawyers) had been observed. But what of that? Is any one holding the high powers of Sir John Davis to be restrained by Laws?

Perish the thought. The big soul of a Plenipotentiary revolts against it. There has been a grand outrage—never mind. Mr Compton has been tried for one offence, and sentenced by another, and he did not know he was being tried, and we will not tell him what evidence was brought against him. Fine him. Fine him. Keying requires it. The Merchant will not bleed. There is no lushness to be got out of this. They will not be persuaded to admit by a weak confession that they are wrong, nor acknowledge self defence to be culpable—but here is a Man who can victimize—and here is an Ordinance. Never mind the meaning of words. Set Grammaticians and Lexicographers at defiance. Fine him. Fine him. Here is my seal, and that shall be your warrant.

Having sufficiently discussed His Excellency's Ordinances and his application of them, let us listen to his narrative. Sir John proceeds to say that Mr Compton having cause of complaint against the Consul, was bound to proceed to the Consulate and state his grievance, but instead of doing this his violence excited the frightful tumult and bloodshed in which three Chinese were killed!

Really Sir John, for a celebrated Author, you write very badly. The other day you printed out the terrible consequences of homicide by fire arms, as if that were worse than the homicide of any other kind, and now you write about three Chinese being killed—in bloodshed. I have however too serious charges to bring against you to dwell upon your style—I say, that in the short sentence quoted, there is an assertion directly opposed to the fact, and a studied perversion of truth. First, Mr Compton did make the complaint you say he did not make, and it is a studied perversion of truth to state the circumstances as you do state them. Mr Compton on the 4th July committed a trifling assault on the keeper of a Fruit-Store Mr Macgregor passing by was aware of his having done so, and listened to Mr Compton's complaint. No riot followed; and on the 5th, and on the 6th, and on the 7th, Mr Compton repeatedly passed the same place unmolested, and the Consul thought so little of the matter, that no further notice was taken of the affair.

On the 8th July a riot occurred, which there is no evidence whatever to prove had any connection with the trumpets, assault on the Fruit-stall, four days before, yet Sir John Davis in narrating these events passes over the interval of time, leaving it to be supposed that the riot and bloodshed immediately followed, and in doing so gives a false color to the whole transaction. In the manner in which Sir John Davis reads Ordinance and writes dispatches, it is possible this misrepresentation may be unintentional, but it is rarely that men blunder so conventionally, and the little difference between him and Mr Macgregor makes him in matters of veracity, a suspected man. After having thus misrepresented the facts, His Excellency proceeds to argue upon his illegality, that the Ordinance which was used by Mr Compton's attorney, by Her Majesty's Counsel, was of so outrageous a Character, that it became necessary that a Plenipotentiary should step forward to punish him. Permit me to recall your classic record, let me Sir John. Have you forgotten the critical maxims, that a God should never appear upon the scene to punish that which may as well be done by the laws of men, and that a Plenipotentiary may be called upon to punish the delinquencies of the laws of men? May we not apply the title to the delinquencies of Plenipotentiaries?

"Could great men thunder as Jove himself does
" Jove would ne'er be quiet,
" For every petting petty officer
" Incessantly would use his Heaven for thunder."
You are very fond of thunder Sir John, but why waste your words? Were your high powers to be exerted on so great an occasion, and a policy flagrantly contrary to result? The God who is to be invoked for purpose. The supernatural machinery has done no more than under the ordinary Forms of Law might have been done—but in Law, accusation and conviction are not quite the same thing. An unjust Judgment of the Consular Court might have been revised, an excessive penalty might have been mitigated, so, after all perhaps the God who makes, lets him sink away with the balance of his thunder.

His Excellency proceeds to state that the Fine on Mr Compton was deliberately laid after the fullest enquiry. How full the enquiries were I know not, but this I know, that sentence was passed without a title of evidence. The mere fact of the Fruit stall having been upset resting on the ground, Mr Compton's own admission, which ought not to have been used against him; the other charges as originally made of "having beaten the Military Officer &c." having been abandoned, and the Consul having declared to furnish Mr Compton with copies of what other evidence had been brought forward.

Take Sir John Davis call this a full investigation. Take a moment's notice of a manuscript which was knocking over the fruit stall on the 4th July did lead to the riots of the 5th, is there a shadow of justice in attaching to trifling offences their remote consequences; those consequences too proceeding from the outrageous violence of the Chinese people. If Mr Compton committed an offence on the 4th July he ought to have been punished at once for it. The consequences cannot be accumulated upon him, or where is such a course to end? Sir John Davis says the peaceful relations of the two countries are still endangered by this act; for any fresh events growing out of it Mr Compton then may still be held responsible. It is an insult to men's understandings to state such things.

His Excellency's aversion to Law, and his notions of Justice being sufficiently manifest, it is not surprising that we find him favoring the Community with an extract from one of his unpublished works, in which he very naturally recites to one of the most despotic Countries in Europe for an illustration of his system. It is not very clear what Turkey he has to do with the matter. Early recollections may make it a favorite subject, or it may have a pet country with His Excellency.

I am not so fond of His Excellency's works as His Excellency himself appears to be, but I must quote entire the concluding paragraph of his Letter:—

"If the recovery of fifty three thousand dollars private compensation from the Chinese Government at another Port, proves that has protected the rights of British Subjects, it is only just that I should be equally firm in enforcing their obligations. On no other terms can we maintain a beneficial intercourse with him, and on no other terms can I undertake to administer my trust!"

Rare Audacity! I did not before think you a brave man Sir John. Lurking under an official shield, to slander private Character, is a proof of anything but valor; but when I see a you thus placidly allowing to a transaction for which you are entitled to a transaction in which British Subjects were molested of their just rights, the settlement of their claims being supported by Your Excellency, I stand astonished at your boldness. Possibly however His Excellency may not be aware that the Correspondence upon this matter, and the judgment, Comments of the British Community thereof are on the way to Her Majesty's Government, and will reach about the same time as his ranting despatch. Whether the conclusions therein will be very alarming to the British Government and the British Legislature I cannot say. Your Excellency's services are doubtless highly valued, since you are paid £2,000 a year for them, but I do not think Ministers will think it necessary to enhance that price by the sacrifice of their Country's Laws, and their fellow subjects Liberties. Should there be a difference of opinion upon this point between yourself and Lord Palmerston, the consequences apparently may be very serious. You actually threaten to resign—oh no Sir John you will not do that, so long as you can see your Salary.

ASPER.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
An Englishman's communication is too late for this issue, but it will not lose any of its path by being kept until Saturday.

NOTICE.
New advertisements will be received, until 4 o'clock, on the evenings previous to publication, viz: Tuesdays and Fridays.

LATEST DATES.
England Aug. 24 Sydney Aug. 1
United States July 15 Batavia Sept. 30
Sept. 10 Singapore Sept. 10
Calcutta Sept. 10 Manila Oct. 24
Bombay Sept. 10 Hong Kong Oct. 13
Madras Sept. 15 Shanghai Oct. 13
C of G Hope June 18 Amoy Oct. 15

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.
VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1846.

NOTICE.—DUNN CHREZ: 6 1/2 be open for Public Writing at 10 o'clock A.M., and at half past 6 o'clock P.M., during the winter months, beginning with the 1st November, 1846.

It is with pain that we record another piece of barbarous injustice committed by the Chief Magistrate, which involves in our opinion a charge of a very grave nature, and demands to be enquired, how long is ignorance and stupidity to be tolerated on the bench of Hongkong. We have no wish to exaggerate, much less to misrepresent, the facts of the case, but we are obliged to state that a contemporary notice which appeared in every writer for the press, did we

height to expose injustice and cruelty. The case to which we refer may be given in a few words.

On the 27th of October a China boat got under way a little before sunset on her passage to the south of this island. She had on board of a crew and passengers in all eighteen Sicors; some of the passengers are well known in Victoria, where they had been employed for a considerable time. In passing the native shipping which usually congregates off the lower harbor, the passenger boat got foul of another boat, and without doing any harm, a violent altercation ensued on the boatman, some of the crew fired a gun at anchor got into their company armed with two muskets, and gave chase, firing one or more shots. Unfortunately, as it happened, a boat with a policeman on board who was in search of a vagabond who had absconded after robbing his master of \$250, was not far distant, and seeing the scumpan in pursuit, joined in the chase, under the impression that a robbery had been committed, or that they were about to capture the thief they were in search of. The poor creatures who were thus being hunted down, found that escape was hopeless, and in desperation they leaped over board and were captured, with the exception of five, who were drowned. This is the first act of the kind.

The second act opens with the appearance of the captives before Mr Hillier, arranged on a charge of piracy. That acute young Gentleman found them guilty, sentenced them to be flogged, and imprisoned for three months, with the exception of four, who after being flogged were presented to the Cowloon Mandarin—a sort of complimentary exchange of civilities between the Representatives of two civilized powers!

The third act brings the catastrophe. The bodies of the drowned men being recovered, the Coroner summons a Jury, and holds an inquest. The Jury after a patient investigation, which occupied the greater part of three days, returned a verdict of manslaughter against the parties who forced the men to take the water. An English Jury have thus declared that the whole of the men were innocent, but in the meantime they were scolded, ironed and imprisoned, by sentence of a person who holds the responsible office of Chief Magistrate of this colony!!

We merely introduce this fresh atrocity, but after a careful perusal of the evidence, we may find it necessary to extend our remarks; from personal attendance at the inquest, we are in possession of the entire proceedings before the Coroner and Jury, which we will publish in our next issue, as this is one of the most extraordinary cases on record.

THE OREGON QUESTION.

The following is the text of the treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, for the settlement of the Oregon boundary, signed at Washington, June 15th, 1846.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the United States of America, deeming it to be desirable for the future welfare of both countries that the state of doubt and uncertainty which has hitherto prevailed respecting the sovereignty and government of the territory on the north-west coast of America, lying westward of the Rock or Sentry Mountain, should be finally terminated by a amicable compromise of rights mutually acceptable by the two parties over that territory, have respectively named plenipotentiaries to treat and agree concerning the terms of such settlement, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland has, on her part, appointed the Right Hon. Richard Pakesham, a member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and Her Majesty's Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States; and the President of the United States of America has, on his part, furnished with full powers, James Buchanan, Secretary of State of the United States; who after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found them good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

"ART. I. From the point on the forty-ninth parallel north latitude, where the boundary laid down in existing treaties and conventions between Great Britain and the United States terminates, the line of boundary between the territories of Her Britannic Majesty and those of the United States shall be continued westward along the said forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, to the middle of the channel, which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island; and thence southerly, through the middle of the said channel, and of Poff's Straits, to the Pacific Ocean; provided, however, that the navigation of the whole of the said channel and straits, south of the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, remain free and open to both parties.

"ART. II. From the point at which the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude shall be found to intersect the great northern branch of the Columbia river, the navigation of the said branch of the Columbia shall be free and open to the Hudson's Bay Company, and to all British subjects trading with the same, to the point where the said branch meets the main stream of the Columbia, and thence down said main stream to the ocean, and free access into and through the said river or rivers, it being understood that the said river or rivers, being the line thus described, shall be kept open by the said parties. In navigating the said river or rivers, British subjects, with their goods and produce, shall be treated on the same footing as citizens of the United States; it being, however, understood, that nothing shall be done which shall be construed as preventing or impeding so far as the Government of the said parties may be concerned, any regulations respecting their respective territories, rivers, or fisheries, not inconsistent with the said navigation, and subject to the same as shall be agreed upon by the two parties. All the said articles of the treaty, shall be ratified by the two parties, as provided in the first article of this treaty,

the possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, and of all British subjects, who may be already in the occupation of land or other property lawfully acquired within the said territory, shall be respected.

ART. IV.—The farms, lands, and other property of any description belonging to the Pacific Sound Agricultural Company, on the north side of the Columbia river, shall be confirmed to the said company. In case, however, the situation of those farms and land should be considered by the United States to be of public and political importance, and the United States Government should signify its desire to the possession of the whole or any part thereof, the property so required shall be transferred to the said Government at a proper valuation, to be agreed upon between the parties.

"ART V.—The present treaty shall be ratified by Her Britannic Majesty, and by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London at the expiration of six months from the date hereof, or sooner if possible. As witnesses whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed the seals of their arms.

Done at Washington, the 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six.

RICHARD PAKESHAM. [L.S.]
JAMES BUCHANAN. [L.S.]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.
October,
30, Chusan Laird, Whampoa.
30, Prince Albert, Thampoon, Calcutta.
30, Cleopatra, Early, Bombay.
31, Mermaid, Gill, Manila.

NOVEMBER,
1, Abrianna, Nell, Shanghai.
1, Moteppa, Macfarlan, Chusan.
1, India, Sutherland, Bombay.
2, Earl Balcarras, Baker, Whampoa.
2, Viscount Sarnon, White, Liverpool.
2, Lancaster, Lullin, Liverpool.
2, Natchez, (Am.) Lind, New York.
2, Woodstock, Nicholson, Liverpool.
2, Antelope, Fergusson, Hartlepool.
2, H. S. A. Agincourt, Capt. Johnston, E. Coast.
3, Victoria, (Sp.) Valeranda, Manila.
3, Zee, Miller, Whampoa.
3, Prince of Wales, Jones, Bombay.
3, Duke of Cornwall, Whitehead, Bombay.

PASSING STERS.
Per Torrington, Messrs Sterling, Cannon, and Gilbert.
Per Mermaid, Messrs J. Tait, and Cartwright.
Per Moteppa, R. M. Moffatt, Esq.
Per India, H. S. Horsburgh, Esq.

SAILED.
OCTOBER,
30, Prince Albert, Thampoon, Whampoa.
31, Baboo, Barry, Calcutta.
31, Cleopatra, Early, Whampoa.
31, Bonanza, Musson, Whampoa.

NOVEMBER,
1, Ariel, (Bark) Butt, Cuninghame.
1, Torrington, Nell, Whampoa.
2, Zephyr, Laird, East Coast.
2, Chusan, Laird, Glasgow.
2, H. S. A. Agincourt, Capt. Johnston, E. Coast.
3, India, Sutherland, Whampoa.
3, Victoria, (Am.) Lind, Whampoa.

REPORTS.
Earl Balcarras, Baker, Bombay.
The Woodstock, sloop Trafalgar, from London for Sydney in Lat 88° 30' Long 29° 40' E.

MANILA SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.
September 8, Joseph Stone, from Singapore; 11, St Paul, (Am.) from Salem; 11, Rifleman, from Singapore; 16, Cheerful, from Hongkong; 19, F. Warren, (Am.) from Boston; 22, Mermaid, from Hongkong; 22, Flecha, (Sp.) from Hongkong; 23, Yucca, (Sp.) from Hongkong; 23, Spencer, from Singapore; 24, Fortuna, (Sp.) from Amoy; 25, Natchez, (Am.) from Manila; 26, Berenice, from Norezco, (Sp) from Manila; 26, French Frigate, from Sydney; 30, Cleopatra, and Sabine, (French) Frigates, from Chusan. October 1, Sisters, from H. Town; 1st, from Singapore; 7, W. Ackers, from Shanghai; 7, Halma, from Shanghai; 7, Helena, from Shanghai; 8, Dardo, (Sp.) from Singapore; 13, Victoriene, (French) Frigate, from China; 10, Rahmana, from Hong Kong; 13, Robin Gray, from Singapore.

SAILED.
September 6, Giraffe, for Sydney; 8, Navigator, (Am.) for Hongkong; 8, Ingleborough, for Cork; 9, Titanin, for Phillip's; 9, Cord Cheverux, (French) for Bordeaux; 10, Carriage, (Am.) for New York; 22, Maid of Jolpha, for Singapore; 23, Giffes, from Amoy. October 8, Minerva, for Clyde; 8, Kensington, (Am.) for New York; 8, Flecha, (Sp.) for Singapore; 11, Nomenclan, (Sp.) for Singapore; 15, Strabo, (Am.) for Boston; 15, Jane, for H. Town; 15, Cheerful, for Sydney; 15, Mermaid, for Hongkong; 20, R. Abbot, for London; 21, Helen Augusta, (Am.) for Boston; 22, Sisters, for H. Town.

VESSLS IN VICTORIA HARBOR.

H. M. S. Agincourt, Captain W. J. H. Johnston, bearing the flag [Chief of Rear Admiral Sir Thomas J. Cochrane, C. B.].
H. M. S. Hind, Commander Gordon.
H. M. S. Ringard, Commander Clifford.
H. M. S. Declat, Captain McGuishes.
H. M. S. Vestal, Captain Talbot.
H. M. S. Walsera, Commander Hay.
H. M. S. Vitulva, Captain Macdonald.
H. C. St. Plus, Lieut. Ayr, (Repairing).
H. M. S. Sapphira, Master, Comding, Fitcock.
H. M. S. Albatross, Master, Commanding, Finkel.
H. M. S. Hind, Master in charge Camel, Thurland and Stone, Ship.
Albatross, Batten, Ash and Co.
Amiga, Penny, Ash and Co.
Argentine, Lane, Ash and Co.
Avala, King, Ash and Co.
Barnard, Hunter, Ash and Co.
Benbow, Macpherson, Coates, J. Matheson and Co.
Blyth, Hunter, Ash and Co.
Caldwell, Macgregor and Co.
Duke of Cornwall, Whitehead, Macgregor and Co.
Earl Balcarras, Baker, Macgregor and Co.
Fort William, Melvin, J. Matheson and Co.

